# 中国麻萤叶甲属新种记述

(鞘翅目:叶甲科)

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麻萤叶甲属 Pseudadimonia Duvivier 是萤叶甲亚科中的一个小属,国内记录 3 种,产于云南和四川。主要特征是前足基节窝开放,爪双齿式,鞘翅刻点呈痘状,表面粗皱,缘折较宽,很易辨认。本人在整理标本中,发现 6 个新种,其中 5 种采自西藏,1种采自云南。模式标本分别保存在中国科学院动物研究所和上海昆虫研究所。

# 种检索表

| 1.体腹面、足和触角黑色,后者端末二节棕黄;体背暗蓝色,具金色毛;雄虫触角第5—7节腹面扁平,8、9两节增厚,腹面中央有一条纵脊,雌虫触角中部数节稍粗1.毛麻萤叶甲 P. hirtipes 新种             |
|---|
| 无以上综合特征   |
| 2. 触角第 4 节与第 3 节等长或稍长   |
| 触角第 4 节清楚地短于第 3 节;前胸背板基部至中部渐宽;复眼小,不甚凸;鞘翅在肩部后明显膨宽;四川<br>   |
| 3.体较大,11—12.5mm;前胸背板中部适当膨宽;鞘翅两侧缘较平直,外缘平展部分明显,翅面较平坦,粗皱,刻点粗   |
| 大   |
| 4. 椭翅完全黑色或酱色  |
| 期翅黑色而端部褐色,体腹面黑色;云南 4.皱麻萤叶甲 P. ragosa Laboissière   5.足黑色,腿节中部棕黄色,触角较细长 6   足完全黑色,如若中部淡色,触角较短 7                |
| 5.足黑色,腿节中部棕黄色,触角较细长6  |
| 足完全黑色,如若中部淡色,触角较短7  |
| 6.酱色;腿节中部淡色部分较长;前胸背极两侧缘在基部与中部之间强烈膨宽(图 1)  |
| 5.花股麻萤叶甲 P. femoralis 新种  |
| 黑色;腿节中部淡色部分较短,位于端半部;前胸背板两侧缘在中部适当膨宽(图 4)   |
|   |
| 7. 触角较粗短; 鞘翅刻点稍小, 翅面较平坦; 云南; 印度, 缅甸, 尼泊尔7. 黑麻萤叶甲 P. variolosa (Hope) 触角较细长; 鞘翅刻点粗大, 翅面凹凸不平                    |
| 8.触角较长,雄虫约伸达翅端,头顶两侧各一个小脑突;前胸背板两侧缘在中部强烈膨宽(图 3) ·································8.膨胸麻萤叶甲 <i>P. dilatata</i> 新种 |
| 触角较短,头顶两侧无小脑突;前胸背板两侧缘中部适当膨宽 9.显皱麻萤叶甲 P. pararugosa 新种   |
| 毛麻萤叶甲 Pseudadimonia hirtipes 新种   |

腹面、足和触角黑色,触角端末二节和腹部末节端部棕黄;体背暗蓝色,具铜色光泽和金色半卧毛,其中 11月 29日所采的一个标本,除触角端末二节外,完全酱褐色。

额唇基隆凸较高,横形;额瘤明显,宽略大于长,表面布满较大刻点;头顶刻点较密。触角伸至肩部之后,雄虫第 3 节稍长于第 2 节,第 4 节略长于第 3 节,第 5 节约与第 4 节等长,但较宽,6、7 两节最宽,长宽约相等,5—7 节腹面扁平而略显凹洼,8、9 两节稍狭,增厚,腹面中央有一条较高的纵脊,第 10 节短,末节长;雌虫 6、7 两节较其他各节稍粗,8、9 两节无纵脊。前胸背板宽约为长的 1.6 倍,两侧缘在中部之前最宽;盘区刻点粗密,中部两侧各一个较明显的凹洼。小盾片近方形,基部稍宽,表面具刻点。鞘翅两侧近平行,端部微宽,翅面刻点粗密,刻点间隆起,但较其他种类次之。

体长: 7-9mm, 体宽: 3.2-4.2mm。

正模♂,西藏墨脱背崩,800—1200m,1983.VI.10,韩寅恒采。配模♀,同正模。副模500,6♀♀,同正模;300,1♀,墨脱西浪,700—1150m,1983.IV.24—VI.7,韩寅恒采;101♀,墨脱,800—1450m,1983.V.10—15,林再、韩寅恒采;200,2♀♀,墨脱卡布,1050—1310m,1980.V.3—11,金根桃、吴建毅采;2007,墨脱地东,830—1050m,1980.VI.30—XI.299,金根桃、吴建毅采;1♀,墨脱区委,19800.VI.30

本种体背被毛,触角形状不同,鞘翅较平,刻点间隆脊稍低,易与属内其他种区分。

# 粗点麻萤叶甲 Pseudadimonia punctipennis 新种

黑色;腹部末节棕色,足黑褐色,额唇基红褐,有时触角末节顶端棕红。

额唇基呈横形隆实,中部向后伸至触角间;额瘤宽大于长,而内角向前伸突,表面具缩皱纹,无刻点;头顶较平,刻点粗密。触角较长,约伸达翅端,雌虫稍短,第3节小于第2节的两倍,第4节稍长于第3节,第5节微短于第4节,以后各节长度大体相等,或略有变异。前胸背板宽略大于长,雌虫稍宽,两侧缘中部微膨宽;盘区刻点粗密,中部两侧各一个凹洼,有时中央有一条浅纵凹。小盾片宽略大于长,光亮,具少量细刻点。鞘翅基部宽于前胸,雄虫更明显,侧缘较平直,平展部分明显;翅面粗皱,刻点非常粗大,刻点间隆凸形成网状。

体长: 11.2-12.5mm, 体宽: 5-5.8mm。

正模 $\delta$ ,西藏墨脱,1600m,1982.XI.6,韩寅恒采。配模 $\mathfrak{Q}$ ,墨脱得儿贡,1979.VIII. 20,金根桃、吴建毅采。副模  $\mathfrak{1}\delta$ ,同配模; $\mathfrak{1}\mathfrak{Q}$ ,墨脱,1750m,1980.V.21,金根桃、吴建毅采。

本种个体较大,前胸背板侧缘中部适当膨宽,鞘翅刻点粗大等特征,很易与属内已知 种相区分。

# 花股麻萤叶甲 Pseudadimonia femoralis 新种

酱色;额区、额瘤、头顶和前胸背板枣红色;触角端末两节、足基节和腿节(基部和端部除外)以及腹部末节棕黄色。墨脱的标本所有酱色部分均为红褐色。

上唇宽略大于长的两倍,前缘凹缺,表面具较长的毛;额瘤横形,较小,有少量较小刻点;头顶稍平,中央有一条细纵沟,刻点较密。触角伸至鞘翅中部之后,第3节约为第2节的3倍,第4节约等于第3节,第5节短于第4节,5—7节大体等长,第8节微长于第7节,以后各节约等长。前胸背板宽(最宽处)为长的1.5倍,两侧缘在中部强烈膨宽(图1),基缘近平直;盘区刻点粗密,中部两侧各一个凹洼。小盾片舌形,基半部具刻点,端半部无刻点。鞘翅表面粗糙;缘折较宽,表面具刻点和皱纹。足较粗壮。

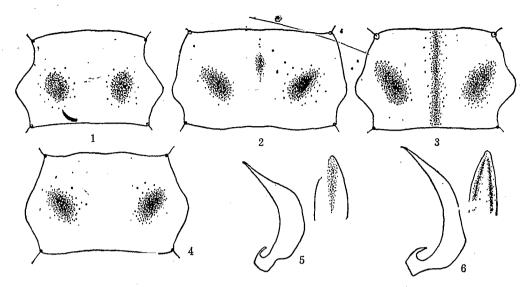


图 1-4 前胸背板

1.花股麻萤叶甲 Pseudadimonia femoralis sp. nov. 2.黑麻萤叶甲 P. variolosa (Hope). 3.膨胸麻萤叶甲 P. dilatata sp. nov. 4.拟花股麻萤叶甲 P. parafemoralis sp. nov.

图 5-6 雄虫外生殖器阳茎

5.花股麻萤叶甲 P. femoralis sp. nov. 6.黑麻萤叶甲 P. variolosa.

体长: 8.5—9mm, 体宽: 4.2—4.6mm。

正模♂,西藏波密,1965. VII.14。副模 1♂,波密通麦,1965. VII.14;1♂, 墨脱,1570 m,1980.V.21, 金根桃、吴建毅采。

本种与 *P. variolosa* (Hope) 近似,但区别明显,除颜色不同外,本种触角细长,而该种较短粗;前胸背板两侧明显不同(图 2), 雄虫阳茎也有区别(图 5.6)。

### 拟花股麻萤叶甲 Pseudadimonia parafemoralis 新种

黑色;腹部末节、腿节中部之后(端部黑色)棕黄色。

体长: 9.5-10mm, 体宽: 5.5-5.8mm。

正模 $\delta$ ,云南金平河头寨,1500—1700m,1956.V.11,黄克仁等。配模 $\Omega$ ,同正模。副模 $\Omega$ ,西双版纳勐腊,620—650m,1959.V.21,蒲富基。

本种与前种近似,除腿节棕色部分较短外,主要是前胸背板两侧未强烈膨阔,其形状显著不同(图 4)。

## 膨胸麻萤叶甲 Pseudadimonia dilatata 新种

黑色; 触角端末 1-2 节和腹部末节端半部棕红色。

额瘤较小,宽略大于长,表面有少量刻点;头顶刻点粗密,中央有一条浅细纵沟,两侧各一个小瘤突。 触角较长,雄虫约伸达翅端,第3节约为第2节的1.5倍,第4节稍长于第3节,第5节略短于第4节,以后各节长度大体相等,末节稍长。前胸背板宽略大于长,两侧绿在中部强烈膨宽(图3);盘区中央有一条宽纵凹,两侧中部各一个较大的深凹洼,刻点粗大。雄虫的小盾片长宽近等,末端圆,光亮,雌虫的宽大于长,幽暗,二者表面均具小刻点和细毛。鞘翅表面粗皱,凹凸不平,刻点粗大,刻点间隆凸成脊纹,形成网状。足较

细长。

体长: 9.1-10mm, 体宽: 4.3-5.1mm。

正模 $\checkmark$ ,西藏墨脱,2400m,1982.VIII.18,韩寅恒。配模Չ,同正模。副模1Չ1 $\checkmark$ 9,同正模。

本种与 P. variolosa (Hope) 近似,但触角细长,前胸背板侧缘中部强烈膨宽,鞘翅表面更粗皱,据此可将二者分开。

# 显皱麻萤叶甲 Pseudadimonia pararugosa 新种

黑色,触角末节顶端和腹末节端半部棕红色。

额瘤小,横形,后缘具刻点部很低,其他部分无刻点;头顶刻点粗大,中央有浅细纵沟。触角超过体长之半,第3节约为第2节的1.6倍,第4节约等于或微长于第3节,第5节稍短于第4节,以后各节长度大体与第5节相等,末节稍长。前胸背板宽大于长,侧缘在基部之前与中部之间最宽;盘区刻点粗密,中央有一条浅细纵沟与头顶的相对应,两侧各一个明显的凹洼。小盾片宽大于长,表面刻点粗大。鞘翅两侧在基部之后略膨宽,翅面凹凸不平,非常粗皱,刻点之间显著隆凸。

体长: 8.1-9.7mm, 体宽: 4.2-5.4mm。

正模Q,西藏墨脱背崩,1979. VIII.9,金根桃采。副模1Q,产地同上,1979. VIII.10,金根桃、吴建毅采。

本种与前种的区别是触角较短,前胸背板侧缘膨宽程度次之;与 P.rugosa Laboissière 的区别是该种腹面完全黑色,鞘翅端部褐色。

# SIX NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *PSEUDADIMONIA* (COLEOPTERA: CHRYSOMELIDAE)

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This paper deals with six new species of Galerucine beetles belong to the genus *Pseudadimonia* Duvivier, collected from Xizang and Yunnan. The type specimens are kept in the Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica, Beijing and Institute of Entomology, Shanghai.

### Pseudadimonia hirtipes sp. nov.

Antennae, legs and underside black; two terminal segments of antennae, posterior part of last abdominal segment yellow-brown; upperside deep blue with aenescent metallic and golden hairs.

Antennae extending back to the behind humerus, in o, third segment slightly longer than second, fourth semewhat longer than third, fifth and fourth about equal in length but more broader than preceding segments, sixth and seventh most broad and nearly equal in length, venter of 5—7 segments complanate and slightly concave, eighth and ninth segments rather narrow, middle of venter with a prominent longitudinal costa; in \$\partial\$, sixth and seventh broader than other, eighth and ninth normal. Pronotum about 1.6 times as broad as long, an-

terior of middle of lateral margin most broad, with larger punctate and a depression on each side of middle

Length: 7-9 mm, breadth: 3.2-4.2 mm.

Holotype &, Xizang: Medog Beibong, 800—1200 m, 10. VI. 1983. Allotype &, id. Paratypes 5&&, 6&\$\text{\$\phi\$}, id.; 3&&&, 1&\$, Medog Xirong, 700—1150 m, 24. IV.—7. VI. 1983; 1&, 1&, Medog, 800—1450 m, 10—15. V. 1983; 2&&, 2&\$\text{\$\phi\$}, Xabou, 1050—1310 m, 3—11. V. 1980; 2&&, didong, 830—1050 m, 30. VI.—29. XI. 1980; 1&, Medog, 13. VI. 1980.

A very distinct species, easily separated from its congeners by the form of antennae and upperside with hairs.

# Pseudadimonia punctipennis sp. nove

Black; last abdominal segment yellow-brown, frontal area red-brown.

Length: 11.2—12.5 mm, breadth: 5—5.8 mm

Holotype of, Xizang: Medog, 1600 m; 6. XI. 1982. Allotype 4; Medog, 20. VIII. 1979. Paratypes 10, id.; 14, Medog, 1750 m. 21. V. 1980.

Easily distinguished from its congeners by much larger in size and very large puncture on the elytra.

## Pseudadimonia femoralis sp. nov.

Piceous or castaneous; frons, frontal tubercle, vertex and prothorax violet; two terminal' segments of antennae, coxae and femora (except base and terminal), last abdominal segment vellow-brown.

Frontal tubercle smaller, transverse, with some small punctate. Antennae extending back beyond the middle of elytra, third segment 3 times as long as second, fourth and third about equal in length, fifth slightly shorter than fourth. Pronotum 1.5 times as broad as long, the middle of lateral margin strongly dilated (fig. 1); disc with largely and densely punctures, an impression on each side of middle. Elytra very rugose and rough, which is produced by the pits irregularly coalescing.

Length: 8.5—9 mm, breadth: 4.2—4.6 mm.

Holotype &, Xizang: Bemi, 14. VII. 1965. Paratypes 1&, id.; 1&, Medog, 1570 m, 21. V. 1980.

Allied to P. variolosa (Hope), but differs in the longer and slender antennae, the form of pronotum (fig. 2).

# Pseudadimonia parafemoralis sp. nov.

Black; last abdominal segment and behind of middle of femora (terminal black) yellow-brown.

Length: 9.5-10 mm, breadth: 5.5-5.8 mm.

Holotype &, Yunnan: Jinping, 1500—1700 m, 11. V. 1956. Allotype Q, id. Paratype 1Q, Mengla, 620—650 m, 21. V. 1959.

Allied to P. femoralis, but differs in the form of pronotum (fig. 4).

### Pseudadimonia dilatata sp. nov.

Black; terminal 1-2 segments of antennae and posterior part of last abdominal segment yellow-brown.

Antennae slender, nearly as long as body, third about 1.5 times as long as second, fourth slightly longer than third, fifth rather shorter than fourth. Pronotum broader than long,

middle of lateral margin strongly dilated (fig. 3); surface with a broader longitudinal depression in the middle and there are a larger impression on each side of middle, the pumentation gross. Elytra very rough and rugose, largly and densely punctate. Legs slender-

Length: 9.1—10 mm, breadth: 4.3—5.1 mm.

Holotype ♂, Xizang: Medog, 2400 m, 18. VIII. 1982. Allotype 우, id. Paratypes 1♂, 1우, ·id.

Related to P. variolosa (Hope), but differs in the antennae slender and longer, the midrdle of lateral margin of pronotum strongly dilated and elytra more rugose.

### Pseudadimonia pararugosa sp. nov.

Black; apices of terminal segment of antennae and posterior part of last abdominal segment yellow-brown-

Length: 8.1—9.7 mm, breadth: 4.2—5.4 mm.

Holotype 9, Xizang: Medog, 9. VIII. 1979. Paratype 19, id. 10. VIII. 1979.

Distinguished from the preceding, the antennae much shorter and pronotum not strongly dilated; resembling *P. rugosa* Laboissière but the latter all black on ventral side and brown-black on the terminal of elytra.